The Godavari project is a State Sector project which was awarded to the private company by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Power Purchase Agreement in respect of the project has been entered into between the private project developers and the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Allotment of Coal to Thermal Power Plants

†3511. SHRI MUNA WAR HASAN : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of the quantity of coal allotted toThermal Power Plants by Government during the last three years ;

(b) whether the States have demanded more coal during the said period; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER : (SHRIMATIJAYA WANTI MEHTA): (a) State-wise details of quantum of coal allocated to the Thermal Power Plants during the last three years are given in the Annexure *[See* Appendix 198, AnnexureNo. 14]

(b) and (c) The quantity of coal supplied by Coal Companies to Thermal Power Stations were adequate to maintain their generation in full and no generation loss on account of inadequate coal supply has been reported. However, in view of cash and carry scheme in operation for supply of coal, at times, supply of coal is regulated on accunt of non-payment of coal dues by power utilities.

Package to reform the SEBs

3512. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the Press news-item captioned >lRs. 40,000 crore package to rein in SEBs losses" as reported in the media;

(b)if so, whether the Union Government has put together a massive package to reform the SEBs;

(c) if so, the details of the SEBs to be affected by this package; and

(d) the overall growth of power sector due to implementation of the package on SEBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYA WANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Government has approved the Accelearated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation of distribution system covering densely electrified zones focusing on urban and industrial areas. The proposed outlay for the programme is Rs. 40,000 crores, comprising of Rs. 20,000 crores towards investment component and another Rs. 20,000 crores towards the incentive component in the 10th Five Year Plan. The actual funding through budgetary support on a yearly basis would be based on need, utilization and availability of funds. The Programme aims at reducing the cash losses to improve financial viability of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs)AJtilities. The programme has two components, namely investment component and incentive component to encourage/motivate utilities to reduce cash losses. Under the investment scheme, APDRP will finance specific projects relating to upgradation and strengthening of sub-transmission & distribution network including energy accounting & metering in the distribution circles in a phased manner. The incentive scheme aims at actual cash loss reduction by SEBs/Utilities. Under this scheme, grant amounting to fifty per cent of the actual cash loss reduction effected by SEBs Utilities would be provided.

(c) All the State Electricity Boards/Utilities in the States are eligible for assistance under the Programme.

(d) The activities taken up under APDRP would result in the following measurable outcomes:

> Reduction of AT&C losses from the existing around 50% to around 15% in five years to begin with in the urban areas and high density/ consumption areas;
> Significant improvement in revenue realization by reduction commercial losses leading to additional realization of an additional Rs. 20,000 crores, approximately over a period of 4 to 5 years;
> Reduction of technical losses would result in additional energy of nearly 6,000—7,000 MW to the system, avoiding the need of 9,000 to 11,000 MW of fresh capacity additional besides avoiding investments to the tune of Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 60,000 crores;
> Quality of supply and reliable, interruption-free power will encourage usage of energy efficient equipments/appliances, which will further lead to improvement in availability of energy.